

backed export credits, an attempt to slow the competitive scramble for Soviet orders. This, however, not yet nailed down. The French reportedly regard the whole thing as a trick to enable the United States to move in on profitable business. As far as

at least five persons described as terrorists in gunfights here in the last week, a police source said.

At least 18 alleged members of an Islamic Marxist guerrilla organization have been killed in battles reported by the police since Aug. 23, when three U.S. civilians were slain by men identified as Marxist guerrillas.

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## Woman's Adultery Trial Gets Some Rare Publicity in Spain

By James M. Markham

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Oct. 17 (UPI).—The only alternative for me is reconciliation," said Maria Inmaculada Benito with a sad look in her eyes. "How can I

## Battle Looms Over Spain's Major Reform

MADRID, Oct. 17 (UPI).—King Juan Carlos's government and leftists and rightists were gearing during the weekend for the biggest political battle of post-Franco Spain.

Premier Adolfo Suarez's Cabinet set the stage Friday, sending its liberal constitutional reform bill to the conservative Cortes (parliament). The Cabinet asked for urgent handling that could bring the bill to a vote within 30 days.

But it will take a lot of political arm-twisting to prevent the 561 Franco-era deputies from purging many of the more democratic provisions of the bill, politicians said. The bill would create a directly elected two-house national legislature.

"The needed two-thirds vote of support [in the Cortes] may be had, but only by a hair," political commentator F. L. de Pablo wrote today in the Catholic newspaper Ya.

At a meeting of the "political" ministers in the Cabinet on Friday night, Mr. Suarez mapped out strategy for the campaign in the Cortes fight, political sources said.

After King Juan Carlos returned to Madrid yesterday from a six-day trip to Latin America, he immediately held consultations with Mr. Suarez.

### Rightists' Challenge

The biggest challenge to the government is posed by a rightist alliance of six former Franco ministers whose forces represent more than one-third of the deputies. The bloc led by Manuel Fraga Iribarne, declared itself democratic and reformist, but there are doubts about how far it will go along on the government bill.

One of rightist leaders, Cruz Martinez Estigarribia, said today that the bloc was not opposed to urgent handling of the reform bill but did not want any restrictions on the debate. He did not elaborate.

On the left, leading politicians in the democratic opposition were fashioning a new, more moderate alliance capable of negotiating with the government.

The original opposition alliance, Democratic Coordination, has been paralyzed for several weeks because of internal divisions between the far left and the more moderate elements.

## S. Africa Inquiry Says Police Shot Many From Rear

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 17 (AP).—More than half the victims killed by police bullets during the midsummer riots in Johannesburg and its suburbs were shot from behind, a government commission of inquiry was told.

A state pathologist, Joshua Taljaard, told the commission headed by Justice Petrus Cillie that of the 239 post-mortem performed at the government mortuary two-thirds were of persons who died of gunshot wounds while others died of stabbing and other multiple injuries.

In a breakdown reported Thursday, Mr. Taljaard said 80 persons were shot from the back, 28 from the side and 41 from the front.

Tests were given to victims "where possible," the pathologist said, and more than half were found to have been under the influence of alcohol.

In rioting and violence around the country since June, when the disturbances first broke out, 3,000 persons have been killed and over 2,000 wounded. This is an unofficial tally. The police have stopped issuing casualty figures.

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reconcile with a husband who has just tried to put me in jail for five years?"

A few weeks ago, Maria Inmaculada was simply one of thousands of women who, deprived of the real option of divorce, live estranged from their husbands.

Then, tried under an anachronistic adultery statute, the 22-year-old medical student suddenly became a symbol of the down-trodden legal condition of women, hemmed in by laws reaching deep into the 19th century.

Timoteo Carmelo Canedo, a 25-year-old artist, demanded the full rigor of the adultery law for a year-old trip that his wife had taken to the Canary Islands with a mutual friend—five years in prison for both of them and a \$700 fine, which he stood to pocket.

Seizing on the case, Spain's newly unfettered press catapulted Maria Inmaculada, who has custody of the couple's 3-year-old son, to national prominence.

"Five years for going to the Canaries?" asked a Madrid daily incredulously in an editorial headline. The Association of Democratic Women of Aragon Province drummed up interest in the case and in the statute, which favors the sexual peccadilloes of married men.

### Closed Trial

On Oct. 6, defended by a 26-year-old woman lawyer, Maria Inmaculada and her companion were tried in a provincial court here.

Although the case was heard in closed session, supporters of the woman clogged the hallways of the court. On Oct. 9, the president of the tribunal acquitted the pair on the ground that actual proof of adultery had not been demonstrated.

"I can't understand it," said the husband's lawyer, Francisco Ibanez, after the judgment. "She's not a saint. I had witnesses... through a keyhole... hippies... orgies... drugs."

Maria Inmaculada still gets a bit nervous talking about the ordeal.

"You know, I just talked to a woman who just got out of jail after five years for adultery," she said. "If I had been found guilty, I would be there now."

### 'Positive' Experience

Still, she calls the experience "extremely positive."

"When I married, I had no idea you could go to jail for something like this," she said. "From now on, I feel obliged to struggle for the reform of the penal code."

Her lawyer, Gloria Labarta, feels the same way.

"The truth is, this case got too much publicity," said the lawyer, who specializes in helping women. "There are many cases that never get into the newspapers."

There are no reliable figures for the number of women—and men—who have been imprisoned on adultery charges. The Aragon women's group says 25 adultery cases reached the supreme court in 1975, suggesting that many more were tried in lower courts.

The adultery statute, which was repealed in the 1930s under the Second Republic and was reinstated in 1943 after the Nationalist victory in the civil war, permits a man to prosecute his wife for "lying with a man who is not her husband."

A man who "lies" with a married woman can be prosecuted if he knew at the time that she was married. Ignorance of marital status is a frequently used and, women say, highly successful defense.

To convict her husband of adultery, a woman must demonstrate that he has kept "a mistress inside the conjugal house or flagrantly outside it." There are few prosecutions of this kind.

## Argentine Blast Kills Navy Man

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 17 (AP).—Explosions went off early today at a naval arsenal north of Buenos Aires and a movie theater in a military social club here.

The navy said that an enlisted man was killed and three others injured at the arsenal in Zarate, 80 kilometers north of here. Unofficial estimates said that at least 50 persons were injured in the social club.

A navy communiqué called the arsenal explosion an accident. The Montoneros guerrilla group telephoned news agencies and said it had planted the bomb at the military club. Today is Loyalty Day, which commemorates the late Juan Peron's rise to power in 1945.

### Soviet Weather Satellite

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (UPI).—The Soviet Union launched a "Meteor" meteorological satellite today to gather data for use in daily weather forecasting services, the Tass news agency said.



**BOMBING IN REPUBLIC**—A booby trap bomb exploded Saturday as police searched a farmhouse at Mountmellick, west of Dublin, killing a policeman and injuring five.

### In Remote Polish Area

## Giscard Ends Private Talks With Gierek, Returns to Paris

WARSAW, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing returned to Paris tonight after talks on détente with Polish leaders at a remote chalet close to the Soviet border.

An official communiqué issued in Paris and Warsaw after the President's arrival home did little to clear up the mystery surrounding his three-day private visit to the hills of southeast Poland.

He was officially on a hunting trip at the government chalet of Communist party leader Edward Gierek at Arlamov, but the six-paragraph communiqué indicated that much of his time was taken up with official business.

It said Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who was not accompanied by any of the usual retinue of ministers and advisers, had conferred with Mr. Gierek on East-West détente, disarmament, Polish-French relations—especially economic ties. He also met Premier Piotr Jaruzelski and President Henryk Jablonski.

### Private Talks

Mr. Gierek accepted an invitation to visit France, the communiqué said.

Most of the time, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Gierek talked with only interpreters present, according to an unofficial French report.

A general news blackout extended to Polish television, which up to tonight had merely announced the French President's visit.

Speculation in Warsaw has linked the French President's visit with a coming visit to Paris by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. It has also been suggested that the French President is interested in sounding out Polish reactions.

## Moscow Confirms That Aid Is Linked to Policy Support

(Continued from Page 1)

Journal, plays the theme prominently. "It is especially important now," Kommunist declared, "that the Socialist and developing countries gradually orient their economic relations toward the creation of a stable and planned division of labor to enable them to fight, even more effectively, the predatory policy of imperialist monopolies."

Finally, Moscow seems to have developed, in theory at least, a sense of priority governing which nations are to receive Soviet aid. This is essentially a political calculation, although it touches economic considerations as well.

"The Soviet people do not conceal their sympathies toward the countries which orient their development in a Socialist direction," wrote Illyodor Kulev, deputy chairman of the State Committee on Foreign Economic Relations.

By contrast, he said, "The Soviet Union does not cooperate with those states that, for this or that reason, are not prepared for this [cooperation] or pursue

## Killing Porpoises Is Banned by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UPI).—A ban on the killing of porpoises by U.S. tuna fishermen will go into effect this Friday, the National Marine Fisheries Service announced. The ban also affects imported tuna.

Heavy porpoise kills have resulted this year from fishing boats which use porpoise schools to guide them to yellowfin tuna, the Fisheries Service said. Porpoises, which breathe air on the surface of the ocean, often become trapped in the nets of tuna boats and drown.

In addition to the provisions affecting the U.S. tuna fleet, the new regulations say, "Nations wishing to export tuna to the United States must certify that the fish was caught by boats which did not encircle or take marine mammals."

### Morocco Voter Rolls

RABAT, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—Six and a half million voters are registered for Morocco's local government elections on Nov. 12, an official source said.

## Political Arm Of IRA Says U.K. Is Losing

DUBLIN, Oct. 17 (UPI).—The chief spokesman of the Irish Republican Army's political arm said today that Britain is losing the war in Northern Ireland. But he reiterated that the door was conditionally open to truce negotiations.

Rory O'Brady, president of Sinn Féin, the outlawed Provisional IRA's legalized political arm, made it clear, however, that the IRA stood firm on its longstanding demand for a British declaration of intent to pull out of Northern Ireland.

"We are still prepared to meet them, that is, whenever they have something worthwhile to say to us," Mr. O'Brady reported to 1,000 delegates at Sinn Féin's annual convention.

Mr. O'Brady urged Britain to "abandon the war of brutality which is doomed to failure and which your own hardheaded generals now realize they cannot win."

### Accusations Is Made

He accused the British government of breaking a "truce" that began in February of last year and of cutting off negotiations between government officials and Sinn Féin leaders.

The "truce," under which the IRA reserved the right to retaliate against British Army "provocation," resulted only in a temporary lull in the violence in Northern Ireland.

British officials and the Sinn Féin had continued secret talks until early this year, when British bowed to pressure from the Irish Republic government, Protestant leaders in Northern Ireland and the British opposition Conservative party.

Meanwhile, there were four deaths in Northern Ireland during the weekend.

### Premature Blast

In Belfast tonight, the Belfast Brigade of the IRA's Provisional wing admitted that three of its members had been killed by the premature explosion of a bomb in the city's gas works last night.

The statement said that bombs were to have been placed in a British Army post in the gas works complex.

In the Irish Republic, a booby-trap bomb, which authorities suspected was planted by the IRA, killed a police officer and injured four yesterday.

The blast occurred within an hour of the putting into law by the Dublin government of tough new emergency measures against the IRA.

Mr. O'Brady and other Sinn Féin officials said they condemned the bombing, which they called "sabotage" of the Irish Republican movement.

## OECD Chiefs Meet Secretly On Soviet Bloc's Rising Debt

(Continued from Page 1)

is known, no progress has been made on any other "guidelines."

The Russians are well aware of a growing concern over their debt and aspire it to anti-Soviet forces. Late last month, Tass issued a commentary by Ivan Abramov that warned:

"The opponents of the easing of tensions also wish to use foreign trade debts in order to restrain trade with the East. It should be said, and this is admitted throughout the world, that current indebtedness is quite a widespread phenomenon in fast-growing trade turnover... The efforts of the opposition to the relaxation of tensions are unable to restrain the development of commercial cooperation between countries with different social systems."

In London, where international bankers now raise several billion dollars each year to help the bloc pay for its trade deficit, a

### Ship Missing at Bermuda

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (UPI).—The Sylvia L. Ossa, a Panamanian cargo ship with 37 crew members, is missing and feared sunk in the Atlantic Ocean, a Coast Guard spokesman said today. One of its empty lifeboats reportedly was sighted near Bermuda.

## Europe Faces a Fishing Squabble

By Don Cook

OSLO, Oct. 17.—For at least the next six months, Europe will be involved in a diplomatic, economic and political wrangle over fishing rights.

The Norwegian government has introduced a bill to extend control over its coastal waters to a 200-mile limit after Jan. 1. The European Economic Community also has decided in principle to adopt the 200-mile zone. Norway's firm decision to go ahead—the first European country to do so—will probably prod the nine Common Market members to act at the same time.

After that, Spain and Portugal are not likely to be far behind. By early next year, the 200-mile economic zone will probably be in force from Spitzbergen to Gibraltar.

The complications that this is already creating over fishing rights in the overlapping zones of the North Sea, the Arctic Sea, the western Atlantic, the Bay of Biscay, around the Azores and the Canary Islands and in the Mediterranean are many.

An expected clash with the Soviet Union was averted when Moscow and Oslo signed a 10-year agreement allowing Soviet trawlers to continue fishing inside Norway's proposed 200-mile economic zone. The pact, covering a 60,000-square-mile area of the Barents Sea, reportedly accepted the idea of a gray zone, controlled by neither side.

### Agreements Sought

The Norwegian government now hopes that agreements can be negotiated before Jan. 1 with Britain, Denmark, West and East Germany, France and Poland to bring fishing off its coast firmly under control without seriously harming anybody economically. But the Norwegians expect to firmly exclude the Spanish, the Portuguese or any other stray trawlers from moving into the area.

"The purpose in establishing the economic zone of Norway is to provide a basis for the effective protection of the fish resources along the entire Norwegian coastline, and to secure the basis of livelihood for the coastal population," Premier Odvar Nordli told the Storting (parliament) in presenting the 200-mile bill.

"The establishment of 200-mile economic zones by other coastal states is leading to ever increasing fishing activities in the waters off the coasts of Norway. This development causes further aggravation of the serious problems of overexploitation threatening fish stocks in these areas."

The wrangle already going on in the European Economic Community over fish is loud and complicated. The British and the Irish are demanding that, when the EEC goes to a 200-mile limit, they should have exclusive fishing rights in their own territorial waters up to 50 miles offshore.

The British-Irish demand already threatens to produce the most serious crisis of sovereignty the EEC has seen in its 30-year history.

The other seven EEC countries—France, Italy, West Germany, Denmark and the three Benelux states—are vociferously and totally against the British and Irish, not only on practical economic grounds but also because their position flies in the face of the whole spirit of trying to create a European economic entity.

### Community Split?

If the British-Irish position succeeds, it would mean that the French, the West Germans, the Danes, the Belgians and the Dutch would be summarily excluded from fishing in British or Irish waters.

Mr. Matanzima's party controls 141 seats in the 150-seat parliament, including 69 of the 75 elected members and 72 of the 75 appointed traditional chiefs.

The autonomy of Transkei is a result of South Africa's policy of apartheid, separate racial development. Because of this, few of the world's nations are expected to recognize it as an independent state.

With autonomy, 3.3 million Xhosa tribesmen will automatically lose all claims to South African citizenship and will become citizens of Transkei. Africa's 50th nation. Several smaller rural tribal preserves, comprising 13 per cent of South Africa's territory, are to receive similar status eventually under the apartheid program.

### East Germans Vote

BERLIN, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—East Germans voted today for a new 500-seat Volkskammer (parliament).

Irish waters any closer than 50 miles from shore. On the face of it, this is not exactly "community spirit." The others are prepared to continue a temporary agreement giving the British and Irish exclusive fishing up to 12 miles off their own coasts, and work out some quota arrangements for the rest of the 200-mile zone. But this has been rejected outright by both the British and Irish governments so far.

Until the British and the Irish settle their dispute with the other EEC partners, it is impossible for the Norwegians to get down to cases on determining EEC fishing rights in Norwegian waters. Much depends on certain trade-offs under which the Norwegians continue to fish near British return for allowing the British to fish off Norway. But the British settle their argument they cannot very deal with their Norwegian item.

Finally, Norway is taking truly enormous care to take surveillance in the new zone. It will have to have half a dozen small boats convert them to patrol while building a dozen or so coast guard vessels. It probably have to purchase or four more long-range aircraft to scan perhaps 1 million square kilometers of

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**SHELLED SHIP**—The body of a crewman of the freighter Christos being taken off the ship in Larnaca, Cyprus, Saturday. The ship was hit by Syrian artillery while it was in the Lebanese port of Sidon. One seaman and three crewmen were killed in the shelling.

## Israeli Aid Is Seen in Attack In Lebanon After Saudi Truce

(Continued from Page 1)

equipped soldiers of the Phalange, the principal Christian rightist militia.

Reports from local sources confirmed only that the attackers used weapons with Hebrew markings.

The fact that the Israelis have organized and equipped a force of Lebanese Christian militias with Israeli weapons and other equipment was established on recent visits to the border area by this and other U.S. correspondents. Reporters also found that local Christian commanders had direct field communications with Israeli command posts and that Israeli patrols were crossing the border at will.

An Israeli objective is to prevent the Palestinian guerrillas from establishing themselves again near the Israeli border in southern Lebanon.

The Palestinians could be pushed toward the border by military pressure from the Syrians to the north. Or, in the case of a negotiated settlement in Lebanon, the Palestinians might be asked by the Arab governments to return to their former sanctuaries in southern Lebanon.

### Security Zone

The latter is one of the prime issues being discussed by the Arab leaders in Riyadh. The Israelis, it is thought here, may be rushing to strengthen their military security zone on the Lebanese side of the border.

Hannan, a small Shiite Muslim community, was the only village in that part of the border area that still had a leftist and Palestinian presence. It is about four miles from the southernmost point of Lebanon.

### An Israeli Major Reported Jailed

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (AP).—An Israeli major has been sentenced to two years in prison and demoted to the rank of private in connection with the beating to death of an Arab Communist leader on the occupied West Bank last April, military sources said today.

It would be the first conviction of an Israeli soldier stemming from Israeli action against West Bank rioters last spring. Eleven Arabs died in clashes with Israeli troops during the unrest.

The officer, who was not named, reportedly told his men to "take good care" of Ahmed Dahdouh and six other prisoners arrested during a riot at Safit, north of Jerusalem. The soldiers interpreted that as an order to beat the prisoners, Mr. Dahdouh, 45, died from injuries inflicted in the beating, the sources said.

The allegations emerged months after Mr. Yadin, nominated for the post by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and of government leaders.

Mr. Yadin has denied the allegations and has refused to answer questions about the case. He said that his nomination was "a purely political move" and that "it would be tantamount to admitting my guilt. It is up to government to decide whether to reaffirm the appointment or cancel it."

The Cabinet, which had under pressure to act to decide to defer a decision two weeks while the police investigation continues.

### 54 Die on Cuban Bus

HAVANA, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—Fifty-four Cubans traveling by bus were killed when it was hit by two rockets in a







